

ORIGINAL

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

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Washington, D.C. 20554

In Re Applications of)	MM Docket No. 93-75
TRINITY BROADCASTING OF FLORIDA,)	
INC.)	BRCT-911001LY
For Renewal of License of)	
Television Station WHFT(TV))	
Miami, Florida)	
GLENDAL E BROADCASTING COMPANY)	BPCT-911227KE
For Construction Permit)	
Miami, Florida)	

VOLUME I-E

HEARING EXHIBITS

TRINITY BROADCASTING OF FLORIDA, INC.
TRINITY BROADCASTING NETWORK
NATIONAL MINORITY TELEVISION, INC.

TBF Exhibits 34-36

TRINITY BROADCASTING OF FLORIDA,
INC.,

TRINITY BROADCASTING NETWORK,

NATIONAL MINORITY TELEVISION,
INC.

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VOLUME I-E

HEARING EXHIBITS

**TRINITY BROADCASTING OF FLORIDA, INC.
TRINITY BROADCASTING NETWORK
NATIONAL MINORITY TELEVISION, INC.**

TBF Exhibit 34 Testimony of Lindee C. Dressler

TBF Exhibit 35 Testimony of Christopher A. Holt

Tab A FCC Composite Week Public Notices

Tab B Composite Week Spreadsheets

TBF Exhibit 36 Diversification and Media Interests of
the Officers and Directors of Trinity
Broadcasting of Florida, Inc.

Tab A Articles of Incorporation of Trinity
Broadcasting of Florida, Inc.

Tab B By-laws of Trinity Broadcasting of
Florida, Inc.

Tab C IRS Tax-Exempt Certification for
Trinity Broadcasting of Florida, Inc.

TESTIMONY OF LINDEE C. DRESSLER

1. My name is Lindee C. Dressler. I live at 26695 Thunderbird Drive, Lake Arrowhead, California, 92352. I am presently employed by GSD Manufacturing, manufacturing wood grained dash kits for automobiles. GSD is located on Bell Avenue in Tustin, California. I worked for Trinity Broadcasting Network ("Trinity" or "TBN") off and on in several different capacities from 1979 to 1992. From October 16, 1985 until May 4, 1987, I was an Assistant Director. From May 5, 1987 until November, 1990, I was Supervisor/Coordinator of Programming. From November of 1990 until December 23, 1991 I was the Director of the Programming Department. I resigned on May 29, 1992 with the title of Program Director. I therefore served in programming capacities for Trinity throughout WHFT-TV's license term (February 1, 1987 through February 1, 1992).

2. During the WHFT-TV license term, whatever my job title, my duties and responsibilities were essentially the same. It was my responsibility to research particular topics to determine who might be a good guest to interview on that topic, and then book guests for TBN's programming, with particular emphasis on its public affairs or talk show programming. Throughout the WHFT-TV license term I reported directly to Dr. Paul Crouch, president of TBN.

3. My responsibilities in this regard did not include the Praise the Lord ("PTL") program. I would, on occasion, assist by booking guests for PTL at Mrs. Crouch's request, but the primary responsibility for that show has always been Mrs. Crouch, assisted by Laura Massey. It was also my responsibility to review and approve proposed topics and guests for Feedback, a public affairs

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Docket No. 93-75 Exhibit TBF 24

Presented by Topol TBF

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		Received	<u>11-30-93</u>
		Rejected	

Reporter G. W. Warner

Date 11-30-93

program which was produced by the WHFT staff but broadcast on the TBN network. Miami Praise the Lord ("Miami PTL") also featured guests and was a talk show. Someone else, however, was responsible for approving guests and hosts on the Miami PTL program, so I was not directly involved in that show. Since it did deal with local problems and needs, however, I kept my eye on the program to ensure that it was responding to the problems identified by the Miami community in the station's preliminary and final quarterly reports, as explained below.

4. I would periodically meet with the three or four people in the production department, particularly those who were writing continuity for the programs broadcast over the network, to tell them what problems and issues to look for. I also posted the lists of problems from each community, which were generated as described below, in the Director's Booth where the continuity people did their job. We did continuity on all Trinity produced programming as well as other programs, such as the 700 Club which were sponsored or for which time was purchased, but which might have significant public affairs content. Technically my responsibilities included supervising those in the traffic department who prepared each station's logs and transmitting them to the station. I did not review each station's logs before they were sent to them, and I did not spend much time on that responsibility because the procedure was established and did not require my personal involvement.

5. During my tenure at TBN, WHFT-TV and other TBN owned stations did ascertainments in their local service area.

Information concerning the problems and needs of each community identified during the ascertainment process was transmitted by each station to the TBN public affairs department. Mrs. Jane Duff was generally responsible for the Public Affairs Department, and supervised the Public Affairs Director. During the WHFT-TV license term, various people served as the Public Affairs Director, including: Deanna Sebastian and Dixie West. It was the Public Affairs Director's job to supervise the ascertainment process for each station and to provide me on a regular basis, at least twice each calendar quarter, with a list of at least ten problems in the order of their importance identified by each station's ascertainment in their service area. I did not do any ascertainment myself, but I know that WHFT-TV followed a standard procedure. This procedure involved reading local newspapers to determine local problems, monitoring the treatment of local issues on other stations' programming, and telephone interviews with community leaders. During the license term I received a preliminary report of each station's problems, including WHFT-TV's, soon after the beginning of each calendar quarter, and a final report at the end of each calendar quarter.

6. Both the preliminary and final reports would include a written list of at least the top ten problems identified by each station in its service area. In addition to these written lists, I would on occasion be contacted by Mrs. Duff or by the Public Affairs Director who would tell me that a particular problem or issue had come up in a particular community that needed to be

covered on a program. I used both the lists of problems and the oral reports and suggestions from the Public Affairs Department as the basis of my research and to schedule guests for particular shows. I would book guests to discuss or treat a particular problem on the lists of problems from the various stations. Usually there was a great deal of agreement, or overlap, concerning the most important problems in the various communities. If, as was usually the case, the topic on which a guest was to be interviewed was both a problem local to the KTNB, Santa Ana, California service area and a problem in a number of communities served by our stations, I requested guests who were to be interviewed to discuss the problems from both a local and a national viewpoint. For example, if a guest were discussing the Neighborhood Watch Program, I would ask the guest as well as the host to be sure to discuss how to either get in touch with the program in their community, or how to start the program in their community. In this way the guest's interview would be responsive to both the crime problem in the local service area as well as in other communities, like Miami, in which the program aired.

7. During each quarter my first priority in scheduling guests would be to treat the top five problems identified by all of the stations. These top five problems were pretty much treated equally. I would then schedule guests to treat the other problems mentioned on the lists for each station. Each quarter I made sure that I scheduled a guest on a program to discuss every problem on the list of problems for each station. I kept a chart or graph of

the problems identified by each community, such as Miami, and of each show produced which treated one of the problems to ensure that each problem was treated thoroughly during the quarter. As I mentioned above, on occasion, Mrs. Duff or someone from the Public Affairs Department would call to tell me that there was a particular problem that had been identified in a particular community, or there was a particular event, such as civil unrest, that created a special need for programming to treat that need. Dr. Crouch or Mrs. Crouch would also, on occasion, tell me of a particular need in a particular community to which we needed to respond. In those instances I would ensure that that particular problem was treated, sometimes several times, on one of the programs for which I scheduled guests. This sort of request, asking for a response to a particular problem in a particular community, occurred with some regularity. I don't now remember, however, any particular instance where I scheduled guests to treat an issue which was peculiar to Miami, although I am sure that I did during WHFT-TV's license term.

8. Feedback was a public affairs program produced by WHFT-TV, but during most of the license term it was broadcast over the TBN network. Prior to production the WHFT-TV staff would send me by telecopier a list of proposed program topics and guests. I would have my list of top problems in the Miami area, listed in order of importance, and I would review the proposed topics and guests to determine if the proposed program was responsive to a problem on the Miami list. Since the people in Miami were very good at

planning programming responsive to the community's problems, I seldom had any problems with either the guests or topics suggested.

9. Once I was finished with my review I submitted the program topics and guests to Dr. Crouch and Mrs. Crouch for their approval. The program guests were booked based on their approval. Mine was strictly based on the list of problems identified in the preliminary and quarterly reports of problems in the community.

10. With respect to Feedback, Dr. and Mrs. Crouch would, on occasion, suggest that a particular aspect of an identified topic be emphasized. For example, if the top problem identified were "crime," sometimes Dr. or Mrs. Crouch would suggest that we treat a various aspect of the issue, such as gang-related crime, violent crime or crime as it affected senior citizens. On occasion they would suggest that a particular issue be treated in a particular way, and would discuss it with me. I can't now remember a specific instance relating to Feedback, nor can I now relate how often either of the Crouchs had comments on concerning the Feedback program. All I can remember now is that they actively participated in the program.

11. Among the network programs that I booked guests for was the program Joy, which during most of the license term was an hour long interview show hosted by Rev. Jim McClellan. Since the purpose of Joy was to deal with community problems, the topics discussed and the guests were always chosen with reference to the lists of community problems, including those from Miami. In booking guests I would refer to the problems identified by all the

stations. Since the program was produced in Southern California we had a tendency to treat the problems identified within KTBN's local area first, but during the taping sessions problems identified by all communities would be treated, even if a particular problem was not pertinent to Southern California. As I mentioned above, if a particular problem was identified by a number of communities as well as Southern California I would ask guest to discuss the problems local and national ramifications. On occasion we would do a Joy program to meet a specific need identified in one community that was not shared by other communities. During the license term I know that we did problems where we tried to treat problems that were specific to Miami because of the ascertainments of needs done in Miami, but I don't now recall the topic or need that the programs were responsive to.

12. I booked guests during the license term for the program A Date With Dale, an interview show featuring Dale Evans Rogers. Since the emphasis of the show was more on entertainment personalities who were known to Mrs. Rogers, I didn't always book guests based on their ability to discuss a problem on my lists, as I did with Joy. Treating problems was always a concern of mine, however, and I did refer to the lists of problems where I could, and I always preferred booking a guest who could discuss one of the problems on my lists to one who could not.

13. During the license term Trinity produced a program entitled Back on Course, hosted by Gavin and Patty Macleod, which dealt with family issues such as divorce, family finances, spouse

abuse, alcoholism, etc. I would be involved in choosing a topic for a program and for research to find the right guest for a particular topic, such as the healing of troubled marriages and so forth. In formulating topics for discussion and in scheduling guests I would rely on the lists of problems compiled from each station's service area. Likewise, during WHFT-TV's license term I would ask the host of Doctor and the Word to discuss a specific issue or topic based on the lists of problems for each station. Since the program's format relied on the host's discussion of a topic, and infrequently used guests as part of the program format, we had to rely on the host to discuss the problem.

14. During the WHFT-TV license term TBN produced a program called Calling Doctor Whitaker which dealt primarily with health issues, such as nutrition, aging, the health problems of senior citizens and youth, drug and alcohol abuse, and pollution as it relates to a person's health. The program was produced at various stations during the license term, including: KTBO-TV, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; KDTX-TV, Dallas, Texas; and, KTBN, Santa Ana, California. On occasion I would ask Dr. Whitaker to discuss or cover a particular topic or issue because that topic or issue was included on the lists of problems identified by the communities like Miami.

15. I was also involved in reviewing and approving topics for discussion and guests on The Treasures Out of Darkness program, hosted by Sonny and Julie Arguinzoni. I did not book the guests for this show, but I generally received and reviewed a list of

proposed topics to be discussed and guests prior to production. Once again, I reviewed these guests and topics to determine if they would be responsive to the problems identified by all of the stations.

16. The producers of A Call To Action, a public affairs program dealing with contemporary legal issues, also sent our office lists of topics and guests for our approval. I reviewed this information to determine if the show contemplated was responsive to one or more of the problems identified, and referred the list to Dr. and Mrs. Crouch for their approval. At times, I scheduled guests for the program, and when I did I booked guests based on the lists of problems identified by communities such as Miami. The producers of the show booked most of the guests for the show, however.

17. During a portion of the license term, I believe in 1987 and 1988, the network broadcast a Seventh Day Adventist produced issue-oriented program called Christian Lifestyle Magazine. This show was given free air-time on the network because it treated problems identified by the ascertainments in our communities. Although the program was not produced by TBN, I was often on the phone with the show's producers to suggest topics and guests for the show which were responsive to the problems which we identified. These suggestions were invariably followed in program production and the program's broadcast.

18. Network programming had spots for network public service announcements (PSA) and for the insertion of PSAs by local

stations. Each station also regularly sent me their tapes of from 20-30 public service announcements for approval. These lists were changed and updated on a regular basis. In approving these PSAs I would use a number of criteria, most importantly the list of problems from that particular community. I would also try to encourage PSAs which were helpful to children, such as child safety PSAs, PSAs that dealt with public health issues, and PSAs that were seasonal. Seasonal PSAs would include PSAs warning children about water safety before the start of summer vacation. The WHFT-TV station staff proposed the PSAs to be inserted in Feedback, and I approved them.

19. I also approved network PSAs and identified the time blocks or programming blocks in which the PSAs could most appropriately be broadcast. For example, I made sure that PSAs that dealt with children's issues, or child safety issues, were broadcast during times when the network was broadcasting children's programming. I would try to choose PSAs to match the problems identified by the communities each quarter, and, on occasion scheduled PSAs to respond to problems that I knew from experience would come up in the next quarter. On occasion, when I became aware of a specific problem in a community that needed response, I would schedule a specific PSA to deal with that problem, or, if we were already running a PSA responsive to that problem, I would schedule the PSA to run with greater frequency.

20. One of my duties was to answer telephone questions about our programming. I began to notice that we received a lot of

calls, comparatively, about the children's programming that was broadcast on the network. After some time (I don't know the exact date, but I believe in 1988), I began to write down people's comments about the programs, particularly comments like "why don't you do schedule the program at this time?" I also began to make a survey of people who called in with questions or comments about our children's programming. I got in the habit of asking the person calling, who was usually a mother, to answer questions like: what program did they like? What program did their children like? How old were their children, and what program seemed to appeal to what age group? What time of day did the children watch the program? Did they like, or did their children like, the topic of the show, or the content of the show? Did the program meet the children's needs, or the needs of children in the age group that the show appealed to? I periodically would pull all these comments together and share them with Dr. Crouch and other people involved in program production. My survey, and our viewers' comments about our children's programming, resulted in a revision of the programming in our block of children's programming at least once.

SUPPORTING DECLARATION

I, Lindee C. Dressler, hereby swear under penalty of perjury of the laws of the United States and the State of California, that the foregoing "Testimony of Lindee C. Dressler," consisting of 11 pages, was prepared by me for submission to the Federal Communications Commission in connection with MM Docket No. 93-75, and that my testimony is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Executed this 9th day of November, 1993.

Lindee C. Dressler
Lindee C. Dressler

TESTIMONY OF CHRISTOPHER A. HOLT

My name is Christopher A. Holt. I am an attorney with the law firm of Mullin, Rhyne, Emmons and Topel, P.C., which represents Trinity Broadcasting of Florida, Inc. ("TBF") in MM Docket No. 93-75. The following is my testimony concerning the compilation of "composite week" data from program logs of WHFT-TV, Miami, Florida, for the five-year license term of February 1, 1987, to February 1, 1992.

1. With the purpose of obtaining representative programming data spanning the license term, program logs were selected for seven different days (one for each day Sunday through Saturday) in each of the years 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, and 1991 -- a total of 35 logs. In order to have an objective method of selection, the dates chosen for each of the five years were those that most closely corresponded to the composite week dates designated by the FCC for television station program log analysis during the years 1979-1983, the last five years in which the FCC made such designations. (The FCC Public Notices designating those dates are attached in **Tab A**.) The composite week dates designated by the FCC in 1979 were used to select WHFT-TV's 1987 logs; the dates designated by the FCC in 1980 were used to select WHFT-TV's 1988 logs; the dates designated in 1981 were used to select WHFT-TV's 1989 logs; the dates designated in 1982 were used to select WHFT-TV's 1990 logs; and the dates designated in 1983 were used to select WHFT-TV's 1991 logs. Thus, for example, since the FCC-designated date for Wednesday in 1979 was August 22, 1979, the Wednesday that fell closest to August 22

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Presented by Topel Tab A+B

Disposition	{	Identified	11.31.93
		Received	11.31.93
		Rejected	

Reporter C. Wilson

Date 11.31.93

in 1987 (i.e., Wednesday, August 19, 1987) was selected.¹ By this method, the program logs for the dates listed in paragraph 2 below were selected. In order to avoid prejudgment, no examination of the content of any of the logs was made before the selection method was established.

2. The program logs for the following dates were selected for examination using the method described above:

1987

Sunday	March 1, 1987
Monday	April 6, 1987
Tuesday	September 15, 1987
Wednesday	August 19, 1987
Thursday	June 18, 1987
Friday	February 6, 1987
Saturday	May 23, 1987

1988

Sunday	January 3, 1988
Monday	May 9, 1988
Tuesday	March 22, 1988
Wednesday	February 3, 1988
Thursday	April 21, 1988
Friday	September 16, 1988
Saturday	July 16, 1988

1989

Sunday	August 6, 1989
Monday	April 3, 1989
Tuesday	June 27, 1989
Wednesday	January 25, 1989
Thursday	September 7, 1989
Friday	February 17, 1989
Saturday	May 13, 1989

¹ The only exception was that, because the log for Sunday, April 14, 1991, was illegible, the log for the following Sunday, April 21, 1991, was selected.

1990

Sunday	July 15, 1990
Monday	October 8, 1990
Tuesday	November 20, 1990
Wednesday	April 4, 1990
Thursday	February 1, 1990
Friday	January 12, 1990
Saturday	May 19, 1990

1991

Sunday	April 21, 1991
Monday	October 28, 1991
Tuesday	March 12, 1991
Wednesday	July 10, 1991
Thursday	September 26, 1991
Friday	August 23, 1991
Saturday	December 21, 1991

3. I and another attorney in my law firm, Nathaniel F. Emmons, together examined each of the program logs to calculate (a) the total amount of program time logged for each of the selected broadcast days; (b) the amount of program time logged in each of the categories listed below, (c) the source logged for each program (i.e., network or local), (d) the amount of program time in each category logged as broadcast between 6:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m., and (e) the amount of program time in each category logged as broadcast between 7:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. (prime time). The program categories for which we made such calculations were "Religious" (denoted in the logs as REL), "News" (NEWS), "Religious/Public Affairs" (R/PA), "Public Affairs/Other" (PA/O), "Instructional/Religious" (I/R), "Instructional" (INST), "Public Affairs/News" (PA/N), and "Public Service Announcement" (PSA).

4. In examining the logs, we employed the following procedures. Except in the case of PSAs, program segments of less than one full minute were disregarded and not counted. Also disregarded were PSAs of less than 15 seconds. Program durations were rounded up or down to the nearest full minute (e.g., 58:30 or 58:29 would be counted as 58 minutes, while 58:31 would be counted as 59 minutes). Any program logged as "R/ED" or "R/N" was counted as "Religious" (REL), since the legend on the logs did not list R/ED or R/N as program types. For the same reason, any program logged as "I/ED" was counted as "Instructional" (INST). Programs logged by source as "REC" ("recorded") were counted as network programs except where the word "Local" appeared in the title of the program.

5. The data compiled using the procedures above then formed the basis for calculating the amount of broadcast time per program category and time period as a percentage of the station's total broadcast time logged in the composite week. Paragraphs 6 and 7 below set forth percentages for the combined 5-year period 1987-1991 (calculated by aggregating the totals for all of the years). Paragraph 8 below shows a breakdown of the percentages for each of the five years.

6. For the 5-year period combined, the percentages of total broadcast time devoted to each of the program categories were

calculated to be as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Religious	46.4%
Public Affairs/Other	24.7%
Instructional/Religious	7.5%
Religious/Public Affairs	3.2%
Public Affairs/News	2.4%
Instructional	1.4%
News	0.2%
<u>PSA</u>	<u>0.2%</u>
AGGREGATE OF ABOVE	86.0%

7. For the 5-year period combined, programming in these categories constituted (a) 86.0% of the station's total broadcast time, (b) 88.6% of the time during the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m., and (c) 88.2% of the time during prime time hours (7:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.). Of the programming in these categories for the 5-year period combined, the portion logged as network programming constituted 81.4% of the station's total broadcast time, and the portion logged as local programming constituted 4.6% of the station's total broadcast time.²

² The figure 88.6% was derived by multiplying the total number of minutes in the 6a-11p time period (1020) by the total number of broadcast days in the 5-year composite period ($1020 \times 35 = 35700$) and dividing that sum by the total amount of broadcast time devoted to the program categories during the 5-year period combined (30772 (network) + 845 (local) = $31617 \div 35700 = 88.6\%$). The figure 88.2% was calculated using the same formula, differing only with regard to the number of minutes in the relevant 7p-11p time period (240).

8. Broken down for each of the five years, the percentages of total broadcast time were calculated to be as follows:

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>Combined 1987-91</u>
<u>Religious</u>						
Total	44.4%	43.7%	40.1%	48.3%	55.6%	46.4%
Network						
All	44.4	43.4	40.1	48.0	54.2	46.0
6A-11P	35.8	34.8	33.3	41.0	46.2	38.2
7P-11P	7.9	7.3	7.2	9.9	10.8	8.6
Local						
All	0	0.3	0	0.3	1.5	0.4
6A-11P	0	0.1	0	0.3	0.3	0.1
7P-11P	0	0.1	0	0	0	0
<u>Public Affairs/ Other</u>						
Total	22.3	24.7	27.4	22.4	26.5	24.7
Network						
All	19.9	17.7	23.5	19.7	22.9	20.8
6A-11P	12.2	12.0	10.6	7.8	11.7	10.9
7P-11P	6.1	6.1	5.1	4.2	4.2	5.1
Local						
All	2.4	6.9	3.9	2.7	3.6	3.9
6A-11P	1.2	1.8	0.2	1.7	1.2	1.6
7P-11P	0	0	0	1.2	0	0.2

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1987-91</u>
<u>Instructional/ Religious</u>						
Total	10.9%	6.1%	8.9%	4.8%	6.9%	7.5%
Network						
All	10.9	5.8	8.7	4.8	6.9	7.4
6A-11P	9.5	5.5	7.8	4.3	5.7	6.5
7P-11P	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.7
Local						
All	0	0.3	0.3	0	0	0.1
6A-11P	0	0	0	0	0	0
7P-11P	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Religious/ Public Affairs</u>						
Total	6.1	2.9	3.5	1.7	1.7	3.2
Network						
All	6.1	2.6	3.2	1.7	1.7	3.1
6A-11P	5.2	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.6
7P-11P	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local						
All	0	0.3	0.3	0	0	0.1
6A-11P	0	0	0	0	0	0
7P-11P	0	0	0	0	0	0